New York Lancet No. VI.

The number of this popular medical Journal, published last Saturday, contains:

A LECTURE on Tic Douloureux, by Professor Mott. Remarkable cases of Disease of the Spinal Marrow, by

Professor Ravers:
Reviews of M. M. Daugen and Flandin's rec

On the moses of detecting Arsenical Poisoning.

Prefessor Private Materia Medica.

Dr. Cone of Philadelphia, on a new kind of lak.

Professor Denetison's Practice of Medicine; and a
number of other recent medical publications.

Resears of the Crosby street Chaique—Pennsylvania

Hospital—Interesting case by Dr. A. C. Post of New York—Dr. WHEELES of Providence, on a new remedy for Worms—Oure for Crooked Noses, by DEIFFERBACE— Dr. Jules Gurain, of Paris, on Convertures of the Spine— Human Mayo, of London, on wounds received in dis-secting. Together with the Annual Report of the In-spectors of charitable institutions in the First Senatorial District of this State, and a variety of professional intel

The Lancet is the chespest and best medical Journal in The Lenset is the chespest and best medical Journal in this country. It places within the reaches every practitioner throughout the Union, the means of keeping pace with the progress of his profession. It will in time cradicate quackery, by circulating sound, practical medical information throughout the community.

Price \$3 per sanum, paid in advance—single copies 64 conts. The back numbers supplied. Office 31 Annalment Naw York.

375- THE DOLLAR WEBELY HERALD will be pub lished this day at nine o'clock-price 2 cents a single copy-- 91 per annum.

To Advertisers.

Now is the time to advertise. The srping trade is just setting in. Prospects are bright, and all looks cheerful and healthy. The person who advertises liberally, always has the best slice of the sound cash business. Come along, therefore, and advertise at once. It is the very life-blood of

Important from Albany-Triumph of the Regency.

We received last night very interesting and important intelligence from Albany. In the nominations for the different State offices, the good, old, amiable, practical, intangible, popular power, called the "Albany Regency," have succeeded against the "New Lights," and "Small Lights," in the first movement of the democratic party on assuming power. Messrs. Flagg and Young—old fashioned democrats, head the nomination, and Jonathan D. Stevenson takes the rear guard.

2From these strong symptoms, we expect the prewhig policy of the last four years. It is certainly highly important that they should restore the public credit, reform the free banks, introduce economy in public expenditures, and above all, give us a direct rail road between New York and Albany to compete will be supported, in spite of all old prejudices, by all the independent and honest portion of the people, who want a good and economical government, but case nothing for any party or faction as such.—
The whigs seem, as a party, in Washington, and elsewhere, to possess the power of self destruction

in an eminent degree.

ALBANY, Thursday, Feb. 4, 1842,

12 o'clock P. M.

The Democratic members met in caucus this
evening to nominate candidates for State officers.
The proceedings were characterized by great har-The proceedings were characterized by great narmons A. C. Paoe, of the Senate, was called to the C. Aroe, of the Senate, was called to the Comptroller, and resulted in the almost unanimous nomination of AZAMAR C. FLAGG, who had 105 votes, William C. Bouck I, and Blank I. Mr. F. being duly nominated, they proceeded to ballot for a Secretary of State. On this the balloting seod as follows:—

First. Second

Samuel Young, And Samuel Young was declared duly nominated. It was agreed to proceed to ballot for an Attorney General, when Mr. Church offered a resolution to the effect that the Eighth Senate District be entitled to as many votes as they had Representatives in the Legislature. He sand that for fifteen years the Democrats in that section of the State had never shared in the spoils of the party. On this point he knew they demanded that one whom they know, and who belongs to that section shall be elected.—The resolution was rejected. The balloting stood—

Henry L. Hogeboo F. G. Jewett, John B. Skinner, GEORGE P. BARKER, of Bric, was thereupon declared duly nominated on the first ballot for T:easurer. The vote stood as follows:—

Thomas Farrington, Erastus Hemiltor Jehn M'Lean, John Gilchrist, THOMAS FARRESTON, of Tioga, was thereupon eclared daly nominated. For Surveyor General, the balloting was:—

Nathaniel Jones, John Morgan, Dr. N. Radeliff, Stephen Ward, U. F. Doubledey, C. C. Brodhead, J. M'Lean,

Whereupon, NATHANIEL JONES, of Orange, was eclared duly nominated. The balloting for Commissary General resulted as Third.

athan D. Stevenson, Henry Storm, James Conner, H. J. Genet, Mordecal Myers, H. Kiersted, Richard M'Carty,

H. Kiersted,
Biobard M'Carty,
J. Ball,
HENRY Storms, of the City of New York, was declared doly nominated.
The caucuse then adjourned until 7 o'clock tomorrow evening, when the nominations will be made for Cinal Commissioners.
The greater part of the day, in the Assembly, was accupied in the discussion of the Chemung Canal Bill. A strennous endeavor was made by Messrs. Harrawar and Humphary, to secure the adoption of their amendments to the bill as reported from the Committee of the Whole, but without success. The previous question was at last demanded and persisted in, despite all the entreaties of those who were anxious to have the bill modified.

Mr. Humemary suid he was opposed to the moving of the previous question, unless in extrome cases (and this was not one of them) as tyrannical and oppressive, and he warned gentlemen, if they persisted in it, that they would have late dinners. Mr. H. then, by a series of ingenious movements, seconded as he was by the white, succeeded in protracting the season until three o'clock.

During this, Mr. Swackharka, remarking that he wanted his dinner very much, under the influence of an empty stomach, read Mr. Humphry out of the party; saying that he had joined himself with the minority, and he hoped he would remain. This personality was stopped by Mr. O'Sulivan calling Mr. Swackhament to order.

Mr. Loose called up his resolution offered yesterday, requiring the right of their roads in operation, to make a report of their receipts and expenditures, &c., and was adopted.

Mr. Horrasts called up his resolution report, and it was adopted with an amendment requiring the State officers to make a liquidation report, and it was adopted with an amendment requiring the State officers and the next, to select canal commissioners, was then eight by Mr. Tamblin, and adopted.

The Governor transmitted to the House resolutions adopted by the State of Kentucky in relation to regulation, and which, out of courtesy to that State, Mr Hoffman moved to print.

In the Secate, apon the minutes

Governor's messages Mr. Found alled the consideration of the resolution of the resolution of Gen. Root on Saturday last, and the mendin offered by himself on yesterday. After some

nate the vote was taken on the amendment of Memory, and decided in the affirmative, ayes 17, no A communication was received from the Secretary of the Board of Regents of the University, informing that the office of Regent, filled by Washington Irving, had become vacant.

Licentionances of the Press-A Moral Wa

We hear a great many complain of the licention ness and immorality of the press, but perhaps one of the most remarkable specimens of the demoraliza-tion of this great institution of modern times and government, has just been set in motion by one set of politicians so destroy the leader of another.

Every body knows that immediately after the election of General Harrison, there was a certain election of General Harrison, there was a certain clique of unscrupulous politicians, secretly organized all over the country, for the purpose of controlling the President, and of shaping future events to their liking. When it began to be publicly known, in the winter of 1840, '41, that Mr. Webster would probably be offered the State Department by General Harrison, this self same chique, through their organs, the Courier & Enquirer, &c., began to talk of the propriety of Mr. W.'s refusing the appointment. Mr. W. I see, 's taking office I, was look-ed upon with jealousy, and denounced in private by the same chape. Things went forward, in the course of time, and when the coon-skin cabinet exploded under the influence of the two bank vetoes, the same clique endeavored to cause Mr. Webster a

of time, and when the coon-skin cabinet exploded under the influence of the two bank vetoes, the same clique endeavored to cause Mr. Webster also to let go, come down from the tree, and give himself up, as the coon did when Capt. John Scott took aim. But Mr. Webster was no coon, and kept his hold up to this day.

In consequence of this tenacity of purpose, the same clique of politicians have hooks out in a new quarter, and have begun a moral war on the great statesman, the first gun of which is the following, from the Louisville Journal.

[From the Louisville Journal.]

Ankedder of Daniel. Webster, certainty authentic, which proves that, although he is celled "the god-like," he is quite as mertal as the rest of us. Shall we tell it, reader? Well, if we must, we must.

Some weeks ugo, a highly respectable young man from Penneylyanis, who held a suberdinate effice under Mr. Webster, in the Department of State, and who had his young and beautiful wife with him at Washington, came to the conclusion, after consulting with her, that his very scanty income was insufficient for their maintouence. They knew not what to do; but thinking that woman's appeal might avail with the Secretary of State, it was agreed that the wife should call upon him, and solicit a more lacrative appointment for her husband.

She accordingly called on him at the Department, and made known her business in language of modest and simple eloquance; concluding with the request that some clerkship might be given to her husband, in which she, by her industry as a transcriber, might add to his income. The burly Secretary graced upon the pretty face of the pisader, and gleated upon her voluptuous form, till Satanfairly took possession of him. "Madam," said he at last, while the Devil stood looking out of his eyes as palpably as ever a man looked out of a window, "before I give you an answer, I should like to have you go into another room with me, and let has see a speciasen of your headwriting." "Oh, certainly, sir," said the unsuspecting fairone. Ther

which is put forward by George D. Prentice, the editor of the Louisville Journal. This Prentice is a sort of a drunken poet, very much in want of the Temperance Pledge, and no doubt he was in a state Temperance Pledge, and no doubt he was in a state of glerious intoxication when the libel was penned. The story is utterly improbable on its face.—
The State Department at Washington, is crowded with clerks, office-seekers, politicians, loafers, and all sorts of people, so that it would be utterly impossible for Mr. Webster to take a lady from one room to another without his room to another without being seen and heard by hundreds. If there was any foundation for the story, it was probably a trap laid to give an attack upon his private character.

The intense hate which a certain clique of po ciane, who have their head in Kentucky and the extremities every where, entertain to any prominen man that may interfere with the "Magnus Apollo" can be better imagined than described. Two-thirds of the violent hatred with which certain newspapers have assailed the New York Herald, have originated in a political hostility, because this journal was independent and fearless.-For nearly two years a moral war has been been urged against us, by this clique—a war, utterly reckless, unscrupulous, and beastly. But we have survived it and came out of it triumphant. The same clements of hate and beastliness have now concentrated their force on the Secretary of State, and assailed his private character-dogged his footsteps and picked up the scandal of the day to destroy his repu tation and character. In this region of the country, among the stews, it is possible that the Louisville Journal may find congenial spirits—but if they proceed far in this horrible system of defamation they will soon find their length and breadth.

Licentiousness of the press! There is nothing so beastly as the morals and conduct of these political cliques that are trying to get office and spoils, any how and any way.

THE LONG LOST PRESIDENT .- It is supposed from the following extract from the log book of the brig Poultney, Captain James Moult, of Baltimore, that the hull of this long lost steamer has at last been seen.

July 21, 11 A. M. Ist 40 21, N. long. 39 16 W. from N. York for Smyrna, passed a large piece of wreck, sixty feet long—thirty to forty wide, and looked like the broad side of a steam boat. It appeared to be part of the main channels, having four dead eyes, with turned mouldings and long flat iron straps. Her hulk was black, with a broad white streak, and large peinted black ports. There was a bite of a hauser over a piece of wood, apparently part of the guards.

The ill fasted President was soon both bere and in

The ill fated President was seen both here and in Liverpool by the chief mate of the Poultney, and he unhesitatingly says that the wreck passed was part of that steam ship. Every thing about the wreck plainly showed from their great size and manufacture that they belonged not to any merchant vessel or a man of war, but to a large steamer. We think as the mate does, on this point, and believe the wreck seen to have been that of the unfortunate, ill stared President.

Beziana.-The Dickens fever is getting to be outrageous. Yesterday every ticket was sold and premiums of \$15 to \$20 were freely offered for single sets, but could not be negociated. Speculations in fancy stocks in Wall street have almost ceased. Dickens stock—Boz-ball stock, is all the high, and is rising tremeedously. All the fashionables are preparing for the ball. The Motts, the Hones, the Jones', the Livingstons, the Cheesemans and ten thousand others, are wild with preparation The milliners are working night and day. The pre-parations is dress will cost probably \$30,000, which will circulate among the trades people and fancy stores during the whole week. No credit is given every thing is done for cash. The spring trad-was never so flourishing in Broadway. The whol was never so nourissing in Broadway. The whole conversation of the drawing-rooms, salons, corridors, is entirely about the Dickens' fete-the Hox ball—the Fickwick festival. Never was there such a time in New York. More to morrow.

could be expected from a concer-peropriates the labor of others, and

CROSSY STREET CLINIQUE.-The Surgical Cliniq of the College of Physicians and Surgeons, was as usual, attended by an overflowing audience yesterday. A great number of remarkable cases were operated on and prescribed for by Dr. Strauss and Professor Parker, of which a full report will be given in the next number of the Lancet. We un-derstand that this College is making extensive and derstand that this Courge is making the interests of students, which will, if faithfully carried out, attract immense classes next winter. Why is not the school at the Stuyvesant Institute "up and doing ?"

PROGRESS OF THE LANCET.-In order to conver some idea of the manner in which the Lancet is "going ahead," we may state that yeeterday's mails brought the names of six subscribers from Virginia, three from Ohio, one from Upper Canada, two from Vermont, four from Connecticut, one from Illinois, one from Wisconsia Territory, besudes half a dezen from different parts of this State. The accounts from our numerous agents throughout the country are equally favorable. The Lancet has already attained a larger circulation than any other medical journal in the country.

CLASSIGAL -In the Ohio Legislature on the 22d ult., a petition for divorce was presented, when a Mr. Byington inquired if it would be in order to move that the petition be sent to Hell! Mr. Mc-Fulty moved that the gentleman from Pike be ap pointed a special messenger for its despatch.

Ten Days Later from China_Capture o another Celestial City-Progress of British Aggression-Kind Feelings of the Empe-

Another ship came in from China yesterday, namely, the Valparaiso, which sailed from Macoo on the 14th of October.

It appears that another Celestial city has been

knocked into a cocked hat by the guas of England Hingpo, the greatest commercial place in all China, was captured after a brief fight. This city is situated opposite the Island of Chusan, and to the north of Amoy.

It had been determined by Sir Henry Pottinguer

flow the taking of Ning.

to go into winter quarters, after the taking of Ningpo. This will give the Emperor time to reflect.— In the spring, nearly the whole British force wil commence operations further to the north and pene trate to Pekin. We do not believe his Celestial Maesty will make any concession of consequence till that is done.

An edict had been received from the Emperor, or

dering the English to be treated with respect. This was after the capture of Amoy, and shows the very

was after the capture of his majesty.

With the exception of the affair at Ningpo, every thing appeared to be in the same state as when the Probussailed.

It is said that the Mandarins, to keep the Chinese

oldiers from running, when the attack was made on Amoy, chained them to their guns. Then, when the English landed, the long qued Mandazins took to their heels, and left the poor soldiers at the mercy of the enemy.

One Mandarin, just before the attack, sent a flag

of truce to an English captain, stationed opposite neither should use balls, but to blaze away at each other with powder. He said it would please the Emperor just as much as if balls were fired. All was quiet at Amoy.

There was a report when the Valparaiso sailed of

the loss of the armed steamer Madagascar, on the east coast, and that the fleet_had suffered considera bly from heavy gales.

Fears were entertained at Macao that the Nerbud

Fears were entertained at Macao that the Nerbudda, transport, with one hundred and seventeen souls on board, had been lost. A boat from her, with thirty-three souls, chiefly soldiers, had been picked up; they reported leaving the Nerbudda in a sinking state, having driven over a large reef off the north end of Formosa. The boat had been eight days at sea when picked up. The Nimrod sloop of war had been sent in search of the Nerbudda.

The mate and one of the hands of a British smugder, were dreaved on shore near Churan and mur-

gler, were decoyed on shore near Chusan and mur dered by the mandarins, in consequence of which the crews of several of the smuggling vessels landed and with the assistance of the crew of H. M. steamer Phlegethon, burned a village and killed all the Chinese they could find.

settlement at Macao, and many inhabitan's and Chinese had fallen victims to a kind of influenza which was travelling about. We give below all the intelligence worth reading

Also some verses, hitting off Captain Elliot and his

Also some verses, hitting off Captain Elliot and his negotiations.

(From the Canton Press, Oct. 5th to 18th)

We have no further accounts of the movements of the fleet, although the Chinese say that letters have been received dated the 28th of last month from Ningpo, stating that city to have been taken and destroyed by the English. There are reports that an Imperial edict has lately been received in Canton, of a pacific nature, but we have not been able to trace this report to any satisfactory source, nor are we inclined to put much faith in it, the indications of hostile intentionabeing so much more numerous and better authenticated. The forts near Canton and the river are being repaired and garrisoned; great quantities of guns, and maskets have been of late purchased by the Chinese, and these are even imported into Macase by British versels. The Chinese state it to be really a fact that Keshen has been tried by a commission at Peking, found guilty, and was to be strangled after the "Leintsew" holidays (7th August.) The Comprador was likewise condemned to the ignominious punishment of being cut to pieces, and a mandarin who had recommended him to Keshen's notice was also to suffer death. At the same time it is said that Lin is about to be recalled from banishment and again received into Imperial favor. All this looks not as if the Peking government intended very soon to come to terms. In addition to this we hear that a high mandarins, late Vicoroy of the Province of Hookwang, has arrived in Canton, with whom it is said hintends very shortly to reoccupy the position at the Bogue. It is said that this new Commander who is hout to play a conspicuous part in the war, had for some cause or other incurred the Imperial displeasure, and was about to be sent to the cold country to keep Lin and Tang company, but he appeased his master's wrath by a promise, that if the command were given him, he would soon rid the Empire of the invaders.

By this promise he has for the present avoided punishment, but it seems very doub

has fallen, nor is it likely this will be made up, the months of October and November being generally very dry.

It is with deep regret we have to announce the death of the Rev. Joaquim Alfonso Gonsalves, whose loss will be severely felt by the students of the Chinese language. Padre Gonsalves was a native of Portugal.

The French frigate l'Erigone, Captain Cecille, which arrived at Singapore about six weeks since, left there early last month for Manilla. It is said that this ship will follow the movements of the British fleet on the coast of China, and that she has on board as Envoy from the King of the French to the Emperor of China. The Dannide has left Hong-kong for northward some time since.

peror of Chine. The Dannide has left flong-kong for northward some time since.

A great number of troops are said to be again collecting to and near Canton, and the wives and families of Mandarins are again leaving.

The hong merchants have been a little uneasy, from a report which is somewhat current, that there

From the twing towers.]

6 Moon 2 day (July 19).—The imperial with he been received. I order Keshen to be driver over to the great coincil of the imperial bindsed, who are to meet with the members of the soard of punishments, and having determined from evidence his crime to record it in a duly prepared report. Research his

spect this.

The imperial will has been received. I order that the already degraded (from being s) great minister of state, Keshen, according to the sentence of the great council of the imperial hindred, be detained in prison until autumn (9th moon), Oct. 15 to Sept. 12,) when he is to be beheaded according to his sentence. Respect this.—By J. S. ED. C. R. pect this

[From the Centon Register, Oct. 5 to 12]
THE LAIRD OF COW-LOON'S TURE—"There was an old chap, in the West
Country."

Ism the Governor of Hong Kong,
But I do not think I shall be so long,
And therefore good folks, I'll give you a song,
About my negetiations.

As I understand, that very soon I shall simply write my name Cow loon. Which you all must think but a triffing boon For my negotiation. If once made a Peer, I shall not care a Pin

If once made a rece, to commissioner Lin, For Lord Palmerston, or Commissioner Lin, in my sloeve at the pair I shall heartily gvin, Hurrah for sego I had scarcely landed and taken Chusas,
When the Manderins found I was just the man,
So with pens, ink, and paper, we forth with begur
Milk and water negotion

The ships once got as far as the great Pelho ?
Where I might have struck a most terrible blow,
Proctrating the Tartar pride quite low,
But preferred negotiation It was there that I mot with the famed Ka-shen, Who civilly ask'd the old admiral, when We returned to Canton, to be guilled again With fresh negotion

Having had at Chusan a very little to do, And finding the Chinamen fought with Samshoo, On the wings of the North east Monsoon we all fie To renume negotiation

The facet's left in charge of a Commodore, Whe thinks writing chaps is a species of bors, He requires but my orders, and nothing more, To finish negotietie

Re shen being tardy, I told the rogue, Sir Gordon would shortly visit the Bogue, With some of the very best methods in vogue For shortening negati

The Imperial Envey, dreaded a row, And felt disinclined to Bramer to bow. Se he witnessed the fate of Ty-cock-tow, And then hastened neg Folks say that the bargain's lossely made, And differ with me on the law of blockeds. But all these trifles are thrown in the shade, By my splendid nego

Perhaps you will hear in time for next mail,
The Emperor refuses to pay on the nail,
So l'li get for the epium He shen or Lin's Tuil,
And conclude my negoti

And conclude my negotiations.

Should the oplum merchants want their cash,
And fancy my doings in China rash,
With my taking title home I'll dash,
And cut future negotiations.

Canton was, on the 9th instant, as open to British as to neutral merchants; it is so now, and we think it will continue so to be: any British merchant will be as safe in Canton as any neutral: that they do not choose to go and conduct their business there is their own affair; if, indeed, the Hong merchants were to flatly refuse to transact any business with the British merchants, then the blockade of the port would become a new question based on entirely new grounds: the trace and its terms would not then be regarded. It is not improbable that this refusal may soon be declared; and then the h. m. to officers will pursue that course which their daty dictates.

officers will pursue that course which their duty dietates.

It is becoming a singular speculation, what will the
end of this begianing of war with China. Our opinion
is that the Mantchow dynasty should be overthrows,
another placed on the throne, and China be thrown
open to all the world: this end, we think, would be
infinitely preferable than to possess any portion of
its territory under the present dynasty.

We are informed by a sative that Yibehan and the
Governor are again recruiting for stoat and valiant
troops, and arming them with muskets, which we
expect they handle like cows.

JUDGE NOAH'S RETURN FROM WASHINGTON .- OM

JUDGE NOAH'S RETURN FROM WASHINGTON.—Our ancient colleague and fellow sufferer, has just returned from Washington, with a variety of new impressions and ideas, and a whole budget of anecdotes, illustrating the sad condition of public affairs.

The Judge found the whigh in a state of complete confusion—without order—without discipline—without purpose—without prospect. The locafocon appeared to be in better order, and took the drill much more kindly. The Major visited the White House, and shook hands with Captain Tyler, and, for any thing that we know to the contrary, the following conversation took place between the Captain and the Major:

Major Noah.—I have seen it stated in some of MAJOR NOAH .- I have seen it stated in some the papers, hostile to your administration of affairs, that there was a difference of opinion between yourself and Mr. Webster, and he would probably oon leave the Cabinet.

PARSIDEAT.-It is true, Major, that a difference of Secretary of State does exist; but I trust that I shall not, in consequence of this difference of opinion, be deprived of his valuable services in the nion, be deprived of his valuable services in Cabinet.

Majon.-If my request is not an improper one,

Captain, I should like exceedingly well to know the important subjects on which you differ in opinion.

President—Oh, your request is by no means improper; I will answer you honestly and frankly. The most important subject on which we differ, and which division of seatiment, as I said before, in my opinion will not cause a dissolution of the Gabinet, is this:—Mr. Webster is fond of making chowder; for my own part. I prefer to open overtem!

for my own part, I prefer to open oystem!

MAJON.—I am very happy it is no worse, Captain.

There certainly is a difference between chowder and oysters, on high constitutional grounds, but it ought not to break up, the cabinet, but I am very positive that some such important difference in the construction of the constitution on chowder and oysters, has entirely broken up the whig party in ongress.
"I think so too," replied Captain Tyler.

On the whole, Major Noah returns from Was agton, with a keen sense of the utter impracticabi ity of the whig party—the superior discipline and

tact of the locofocos—and a very confused notion of future events. The truth is, politics, piety, finance, trade, every thing is undergoing a revolution at the present day. Yes, even the climate is changing— April weather co .es upon us in mid winter, and the whole world seems to be turning topsy turvy. N. B. For God's sake, don't let us be indicted for this report, for we mean to be as accurate as possible.

STEAMBOAT EXPLOSION.-Early yesterday, the oilers of the steam tug boat Citizen exploded with tremendous noise, tearing up the after part of her deck, and otherwise damaging the steamer. She had been towing a brig, and had just left her off the foot of Pike street, when the explosion took place. There were four or five men and one female on oard, but none were killed, none were scalded, and only one slightly injured by a cut on the lip. I was a most extraordinary escape. The steamer

THE IRISH AND O'CONNELL,-It IS now generally apposed that there will be a complete revolution in seelings of the natives of Ireland in this country towards Daniel O'Connell The Irish have a fanati cal horror towards all abolition—all amaigama-tion—all the colored race. If Daniel O'Connell sttempts to make abelitionists of the Irish in America he will find himself a small potatoe, and a very poor

ELOPEMENTS IN HIGH LIFE.-There is some small talk about elopements about these days, but we find that the one recently published in a Philadelphia paper, of a young lady, daughter of an ex-minister, going off with a foreign offseté, is all wrong—in fact mere fancy. There are clopements, but not that

ANOTHER CASE OF YELLOW PRYEE .- William M. Miner, of Stonington, Ct. died in New Or leans on the 25th alt, of yellow fever, with black vomit. Indeed this is strange. We verily believe there is to be a receiption in weather disease and every thing else.

SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK. Calvin Angier, New York, to be

Edwin Wygant Lilen Woldle, Joshua B. Wood, Wm. Whiley, SUPERIOR MECHANICAL LAMP.—The ingeniously constructed mechanical lamp, which is introduced by Saxton, 337 Broadway, is a most superior and setul article for parlors. We know nothing at all equal to it.

George Inness, Chester S. Kasson Benj. B. Kirtland,

Stephen N. Munson, George I. W. Mabee, Nelson Place, N Richard Raynor, Issac B. Ruton, Charles S. Rowell,

Charles S. Reymond, Philemon H. Smith, Amos R. Stellen werf, John W. Strong, Wm Smith, stockmaker Wm.Smith, chairmaker

Egbert D. Smith, Alfred B. Totten, John W. Thornton Wm. C. Van Allen,

a gold sauff box.]

Bank, and that of the North American Trust Com pany, are quoted as low as 14 per cent each. We would not take stock in such concerns, gratis, wish 95 per share besides.

Low WATER -The stock of the Cor

Thomas H. Benton compares himself to John Hampden! John Hampden was a gentlemen who never told—or secreted bank notes—New York American. [Nor did John Hampden ever pay his debts with

OUR MODERN WEATHER.-We have to state our readers the remarkable fact, that on this, the 8th day of February, the Hudson river is open to Albany, and the Connecticut to Hartford. state this particularly, because we know that the small distance of soft, mucky ice, which had not before given way on the Hudson, was yesterday compelled to do so by the warm rain which fell. If mild weather would but force a resumption of specie payments by the banks, as easily and as early as it does that of navigation, what a happy

carly as it does that of navigation, what a happy country we should live in!

[Fram the Philadelphia U. S. Gazette, Feb. 7.]

We continue yet in the enjoyment of April and May weather. The bude so the trace are availing out, the honey suchle is in full leaf in many places, and we have a rose but which has thrust forth its leaves, as if the time of the singing of the birds had come. We are afraid that when the hard times shall come, when a reaction in the weather shall take place, then these trees, and shrubs, and bushes, that have been expanding sether too much, will find the meelves in a had predicasent. Mr. Paires says that the cold will come, and, therefore, we considently support it. Whether it will came accumulated in the menths of cold, or be scattered along, marring the sweets of summer, we cannot tell.

[From the R-chester Adventiser, Feb. 1]

On going to the office on Monday merning, we found a grasshopper about an inch long, alive and hopping.—This untimely visitor was found in a garden on the east side of the river, and being somewhat of a rarity in January, was caged in a tumbler and shown to us.

[From the Lancaster hateligences.]

There is the coincidence, that mild winters have happened at a regular periodical distance of twenty-six years, at follows.—1696, 1712, 1736, 1764, 1790, 1816, 1862.

CHATHAM THEATRE -- The inclemency of the Charman Theares—The inclemency of the weather last evening did not check the desire to witness the attractive performances offered at this theare. Gliver Twist met with great success as well as the new piece of the Gamester of Milan, which will be repeated this evening in addition to Jacob Faithful, in which the vivacity of that general favorite Mrs. Thorna, as Mary,

is a gree: feature; the whole interspersed with favorit negro melodies and dances. Displace U. Row.—Ye terday afternoon, about three o'clock, an alarm of fire was given, and the engines were out. At the corner of Bridge and Concord streets, the two free companies, No. 3 and No. 7 met, and from some cause or other, a quarrel commenced, which terminated in a general fight.—Brooklyn Nece, Fib. 7.

GARAT CRASH -A portion of the great wall on Furman street, which was arceted to protoct the residence of Judge Radeliff and Mr. Peet, came down about 12 o'clock last night, with a tremendous crash, which was distinctly heard lin every part of our city, and also in N. w York. The wind was blowing a gale at the time.—Brooklyn Star.

To Angourn.—The Legislature of Michigan has voted to adjourn on the 16th of February.

LATEST FROM MATANZAS.—The, Plato arrived on Friday night, sailed from Matanzas Jan. 25; by her we nave received our correspondent's favors up to the latest date. In relation to Mr. Cross, he says:—"This gentleman, I am new happy to say, has been relieved from imprisonment, and is out under security given for his not leaving the island; but the suit is stil going on just as slowly as ever, which is much to be regretted "—Phila. Inq. Feb 7.

WESTERN ARMORY.—Gen W. K. Armistead, Col S H. Long, Surgeon General Lawson, W. L. Henly, and P. H. Oglesby, United States Board of Engineers, arrived at Nashville, Tenn, on the 26th ult., on their return from Rock Island, which locality they have examined with reference to its adaptation as an Armory site.

Court Calendar-Thie Day. 58.

COURT OF COMMON PLRAS.—Nos. 130, 27, 61, 77, 130, 61, 163, 167, 55, 91, 153, 98, 313, 57, 81, 97, 139, 319, 1, 59, 131, 15, 106, 123, 45, 75, 4 o'clock P. M.—Nos. 134, 308, 174, 28, 130, 144, 145, 190, 10, 236, 228, 230, 232, 234, 236.

NAVAL Oapens — Jan 25.—Lieut. J. J. Glasson steamer Fulton; Lieut. W. Coze, Navy Yard, Philadelphia; Lieut. A. H. Kilty, receiving ship, Boston Jan. 26.—Gunner J. M. Cooper, steamer Fulton. Jan 28.—Surgeon J. M. Fobz, rendezvous, Baltimore; Midshipman E. Z. C. Ju'son, receiving ship, Boston; Midshipman W. L. Marey, do, New York; Surgeon H. S. Rennolds, receiving ship, Norfolk; Surgeon W. M. Wood, Baltimore station; Boatswain W. Walters, order to navy yard, Philadelphia, evoked.

revoked.

APPOINTMENTS.—Jan. 27—Alfred Hinkerty, acting Boatswain; Charles Harvey, acting Sailmaker, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate Morris B. Beck, of Va., Assistant Surgeon Dec. 2, 1841; J. F. Tuckerman, of Mass. do. Jan. 25, 1842; Oscar F. Baxter, of N. C. do. do; Lewis J. Williams, of Md. do. do. do. Transvers.—Faster thodes, Naval Constructor, from Washington, to N. York; Samuel Harit, Naval Constructor, New York, to report to the Navy Commissioners for euch duty as they may assign to him.

MUNDER IN THERTOS —On Sunday morning last? Richard Bird was found murdered in his house, about half a mile from Cook's Town, in Burlington county. He had lived alone, and was found lying on the floor, near the fire, with four buck shot in his left side, and one in his arm. It appeared from his tracks that the murderer had stood about fifteen feet from the house, and had fired through a window. Bird was a white laboring man, of harmless, inoffensive character, about sixty-five years of age, and had a little property. Two persons were arrested, examined, and remanded for further examination.—Treaton Gazette. 3d inst.

Court of Oyer and Terminer.

Before Judge Kent, and Aldermen Purdy and Lee.
Firs 7.—The case of James Gordon Bennett, for libel on the Court of Sessions, was postponed to Wedgesday.—Mr Morrill observing that his associate counsel, Mr. Jordan, was engaged in the Court of Common Pleas on an important case, and that Judge Poah had written to him stating that he would not be in the city, unless it were put cff, in season for the trial.

MAIL ROBBER CAUGHT.—William Hunter, the postmaster of Florence, Ky., has been thrown into prison for robbing the U. S. mail.

POSTSCRIPT. once of the Hereld. BALTIMONE, Feb. 7, 1842. Matters - Fires - Bankrupts - Somno They have a tough story, which has been spread They have a tough story, which has been spread through our city, not only in whispering, but in audible language, touching the connubial felikity of the gubernatorial chair of the state of Maryland. I counct credit is, and if I could, would be wanting in language to go farther than just here.—Mum.

You had no communication from me yesterday. The fact is, friend James, it was Sunday. I was alcopy, and consequently indulged in awest slump bern until Uncle Sam's locomotive had trudged off with the mail. It is but soldom that Sommus finds me enscensed "under quilt and cover," giving up to "tired nature's awest restorer" at such an hour to "tired nature's sweet restorer" at such an hou-but so be it, a follow must take a comfortable snooze occurred on Sunday morning, which de stroyed two fine buildings, just newly finished, in

stroyed two fise buildings, just newly finished, in Lexington street, belonging to the firm of Hise & Austin. Another took place last night in the Meadows, very near the Universalist Church, which burnt down a carpenter shop. The church was crowded at the time, and the ministerwas about in the middle of his discourse. He was preaching against heli and damnation, fire, brimstone, &c.—From the awful yells that came from a portion of his auditory, one would have thought that the yawning gulf where Pluto dwells had opened its fiery gates even to their conversion.

The work of Bankruptey "goes bravely on." But few, comparatively speaking, have yet taken advantage of it. These are the latest vistime:—John Hickson, Charles C. Hamilton, Ambrone Dallimere, Thomas Pennington, John H. O'Pleanell and Cornelius L. L. Leary. The insolvent commissioners are still exercising their functions, and imprisonment for debt continues as usual.

Yours, Twist.

Philadelphia.

[Core pondence of the Hessid]

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 6, 1842.

We have word from Harrisburg that four more sections of the immediate resumption bill had passed without any essential amendment. If members are serious in this, it looks indeed wholesome—purifying. The fear is that the legulature is but seeking to drive the banks to the Governor's forms to ing to drive the banks to the Governor's terms to lean the State meansy to pay the State interest. So rightsous an act from so corrupt a place as Harrisburg has been for the past six or eight years, many are slow to look upon as sincere. I hope, however, that in this case, the public may be disap-

ointed in their suspicions.
Yesterday, in consequence of the probable pas Yesterday, in consequence of the probable parsage of this bill, the banks refused almost all of the small relief notes, and so did the agent of the Camden and Amboy Railroad Company. In consequence of this, the greatest confusion and excitement prevailed throughout the saty. Every body was threating them forward and all were refusing them. Throughout the markets there was nothing but acciding and execrations by the bucksters and victuallers. This the beginning of the end, and the people now cry more loudy than ever for the passage of the pending bill; and for specie times.

It is removed here, on what authority I hardly know, that our Postmaster is again in difficulty respecting his office. It is said that there is strong talk of removing him. Incompetency, abolition, acc., are given, through runners, as the rease. Something is the matter, as he has been for some days at Washington.

We had word from Baltimore last night that the Richmond Bank, Va., bad failed. It was by the papers, and probably the runner is unfounded.

Moss. Sylvain took a benefit in thight at the Cheanut street Theatre, and had a pretty good house—from two hundred to three hundred dollars. Stephen Potit has a benefit to-merrow night. After that Mrs. Seymour will play a short engage.

lars. Stephen Petit has a benefit to merrow night Afterthat Mrs. Seymour will play a short engage ment. At the Circus there was a full, and ever more than usually fashionable house.

Philadelphia.

[Correspondence of the Herald]
PRILADELPHIA, Feb. 7, 1842. We have here to-day incessant rain, which of ures prevents much business of an out door ng-me. There is not much visible excitement; time. There is not much visible excitement; though the doings of the Legislature on the arbitect of resumption is watched with the liveliest interest by all classes of society. The tene of all information from Harrisburg still is that the bill requiring immediate resumption will pass.

In this expectation the "league" formed by our city Banks, from which such great advantages are larged interesting in the such great advantages are larged in the such great advantages are larged in the such great advantages.

were predicted, a understood to be entirely broken up. The safety fund will not be created, nor will the banks issue their own paper. Besides this it is understood that the Commercial Bank, which it is chought can stand immediate resumption, refuses all or nearly all deposites. Her President is said to

all or nearly all deposites. Her President is said to be very rich, and if he chooses to aid the institution by a resort to his private fortune, can beyond a question enable her to meet all her demands.

The business in stacks has been small, and in State twee at a decline of 4, notwithstanding we have the positive assurance of the Governor, in a special message to the Legislature, will be paid in three weeks. The Relief currency is something better—selling at a discount of 7 to 8 per cent for currency; currency is at a discount of from 7 to 9 per cent for specie. Exchange on New York 64 to 7 per cent prem. There is no change in the rate of discount of Girard, Pennsylvania and U. S Bank notes.

The control of the control of the control of Girard, Pennsylvania and U. S. Bank notes.

The control of the con

63- Adams' Express Line brought us letters and papers last night from Albany in advance of the

|Correspondence of the Hersk.|
Annaly, Friday night, 120'clock,
Feb. 4, 1842. The warm rais that has prevailed for the last three days has had the effect to break up the river. The ice was rusning down all day yesterday, and the water has risen above the docks. The Mohawk and the western streams, are represented as having all broken up and very high. This has caused great derangement to the mails. The nominations for State officers appear to give general satisfacton, as far as I have had an opportunity of obc. rving. The only sorenees that cause is in relation to Commissary General. The hopes of the whige of disunion and discention in the democratic ranks may be consi-

dered as blasted.

In the Senate to-day, an hour was com the attempt to amend the minutes. The bill in rela-tion to the appointment of Bank Commissioners, was

dissention in the democratic ranks may be consi-

the attempt to amond the minutes. The bill in relation to the appointment of Bank Commissioners, was then taken up, but after rejecting several amendments, rose and reported.

In the Assembly, a communication was received from the Canal Commissioners, with a report from the engineer department, in answer to Mr. Caryl's resolution of inquiry for information as to engineers being concerned in contracts, &c. A communication was received from the Canal Board in answer to the peremptory call made yesterday for the inquidation account required by Mr. Hollman's resolutions, announcing the forthcoming, probably to-day, of the information sought.

The Committee of the Whole passed the bill to incorporate the Chittenange village; amended so as to provide that an person shall vote on such questions, unless he shall have been an inhabitant for six months preceding the meeting, and otherwise qualified to vote at towe meetings Mr. Towasend's bill in relation to interest on money was then taken up, and after some debate the Commistee rose, and the House adjourned.

During the day a most active caucus has been going on out of doors for Canal Commissioners—never were men so busy. To aight the demogratic members, pursuant to adjournment, met in caucus,